

Bellwork: 3/21/13

Multiply and Simplify the rational expressions below:

$$\frac{2x^2-5x-12}{x^2+2x-24} \cdot \frac{x^2-36}{4x+6}$$

~~$(2x+3)(x-4)$~~ ~~$(x+6)(x-6)$~~
 ~~$(x+6)(x-4)$~~ ~~$2(2x+3)$~~

$\frac{x-6}{2}$

Page 1

3)

$$\frac{3x^2-15x}{x^2-25} \cdot \frac{2x+10}{18x}$$

~~$3x(x-5)$~~ ~~$2(x+5)$~~
 ~~$(x-5)(x+5)$~~ ~~$18x$~~ = $\frac{1}{3}$

~~36~~

Page 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 6) \quad & \frac{x^2-2x+1}{7x-7} \cdot \frac{21}{x^2-3x+2} \\
 & \frac{\cancel{(x-1)}\cancel{(x-1)}}{\cancel{7}(x-1)} \cdot \frac{\cancel{21}^3}{(x-2)\cancel{(x-1)}} \\
 & \frac{3}{(x-2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Page 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 9) \quad & \frac{64-x^2}{3x^2+x} \cdot \frac{3x}{x^2-64} \\
 & \frac{-(x^2-64)}{x(3x+1)} \cdot \frac{3x}{(x-8)(x+8)} \\
 & \frac{-\cancel{(x+8)}\cancel{(x-8)}}{\cancel{x}(3x+1)} \cdot \frac{\cancel{3x}}{\cancel{(x-8)}\cancel{(x+8)}} = \frac{-3}{3x+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Page 4

$$4) \frac{x^2 - 5x}{x^2 - 4} \cdot \frac{3x + 6}{x^3 - 5x^2}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{x}(x-5)}{(x-2)\cancel{(x+2)}} \cdot \frac{3\cancel{(x+2)}}{\cancel{x}^2(x-5)} = \frac{3}{x(x-2)}$$

Page 5

ALGEBRA 2
NOTES 8.4b

NAME _____
PERIOD _____

DIVIDING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

Divide:

$$1) \frac{3}{5} \div \frac{7}{2} = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{35}$$

$$2) \frac{3}{5} \div \frac{4}{10} = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{10}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Both rational numbers and rational expressions are divided the same way:

$$\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{d}{c} = \frac{ad}{bc} \quad \text{where } b, c, \text{ and } d \neq 0$$

Never mind the reason why, just ...

Example 1: $\frac{5x}{4y} \div \frac{2x}{3y^2} = \frac{5x}{4y} \cdot \frac{3y^2}{2x} = \frac{15y}{8}$

Example 2: $\frac{x}{x+3} \div \frac{2x}{(x+2)(x+3)} = \frac{x}{x+3} \cdot \frac{(x+2)(x+3)}{2x} = \frac{(x+2)}{2}$

Example 3: $\frac{x^2-4}{x+3} \div \frac{x^2-4x+4}{x^2+3x} = \frac{x^2-4}{x+3} \cdot \frac{x^2+3x}{x^2-4x+4} = \frac{(x+2)(x-2)x(x+3)}{(x+3)(x-2)^2} = \frac{x(x+2)}{(x-2)}$

Example 4: $\frac{\frac{x^2-4}{2-x}}{\frac{2-x}{4}} = \frac{x^2-4}{2-x} \div \frac{2-x}{4} = \frac{x^2-4}{2-x} \cdot \frac{4}{2-x} = \frac{4(x^2-4)}{(2-x)^2}$

$$\frac{4(x+2)(x-2)}{(2-x)^2} = \frac{-4(x+2)(x-2)}{(x-2)^2} = \frac{-4(x+2)}{(x-2)}$$

Page 6

Homework: 3/21/13
P. 6 #1-#5

